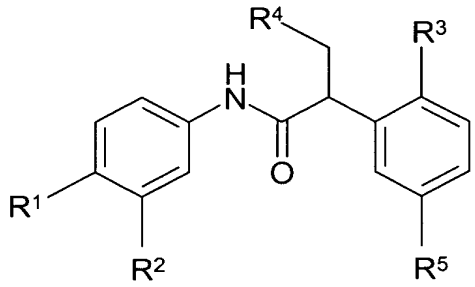
What is claimed is:

1. A compound of the formula I



(I),

wherein:

R^1 denotes a C_{3-7}-cycloalkyl-carbonyl group, while

the methylene group in the 3 or 4 position in a C_{5-7}-cycloalkyl-carbonyl group may be replaced by a -NH group, wherein

the hydrogen atom of the –NH group may be replaced by a C_{1-3}-alkyl or C_{1-3}-alkylcarbonyl group,

a C_{1-6}-alkylcarbonyl group, optionally terminally substituted in the alkyl moiety by an amino, C_{1-3}-alkylamino or di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino group,

a group of formula R_fR_gN-$(CH_2)_m$-$(R_h)N$-CO, wherein

R_f, R_g and R_h independently of one another each denote a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-3}-alkyl group and

m denotes one of the numbers 2, 3 or 4,

a phenylcarbonyl, naphthylcarbonyl or heteroarylcarbonyl group,

while the phenyl, naphthyl or heteroaryl moiety may be substituted by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom, by a trifluoromethyl, C_{1-3}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-3}-alkyl-amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl or C_{1-3}-alkoxy group,

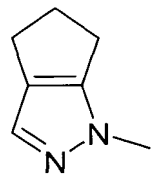
a C_{1-3}-alkyl group substituted by a phenyl or heteroaryl group,

while the phenyl or heteroaryl substituent may be substituted by a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom, by a trifluoromethyl, C_{1-3}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-3}-alkyl-amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl or C_{1-3}-alkoxy group,

a 2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrol-1-ylcarbonyl group,

a 4- to 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino-carbonyl or cycloalkyleneimino-sulphonyl group optionally substituted by an amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, aminocarbonyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-carbonyl or di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl group or

a group of formula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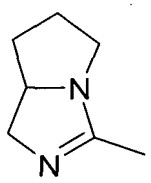
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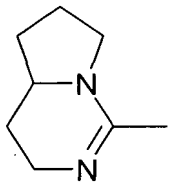
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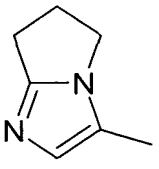
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wherein in the heterocyclic moiety a hydrogen atom may be replaced by an aminomethyl or aminocarbonyl group in each case,

R^2 denotes a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom, a C_{2-3}-alkenyl group or

a C_{1-3}-alkoxy or C_{1-3}-alkyl group wherein the hydrogen atoms may be wholly or partially replaced by fluorine atoms,

R^3 denotes a hydroxy or amino group,

R^4 denotes a phenyl or heteroaryl group which is optionally substituted by a hydroxy, C_{1-4}-alkyloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkoxy, C_{1-3}-alkyloxy-carbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, aminocarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, C_{1-3}-alkylaminocarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, carboxy, C_{1-3}-alkyloxy-carbonyl group,

a 1-H-pyridonyl or 1-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-pyridonyl group,

a 4- to 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino group or

a 4- to 7-membered cycloalkyl group wherein one or two methylene groups are replaced by a -NH or –N(C_{1-3}-alkyl)- group and wherein one or two of the methylene groups adjacent to the -NH or –N(C_{1-3}-alkyl)- group may each be replaced by a carbonyl group, with the proviso that a cycloalkyl group as hereinbefore defined wherein two -NH or -N(C_{1-3}-alkyl)- groups are separated from one another by precisely one -CH_2- group is excluded, and

R^5 denotes a group of formula-CH_2-NHR^6, wherein

R^6 denotes a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-10}-alkoxy-carbonyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethoxy-carbonyl, phenyloxycarbonyl or benzyloxycarbonyl group,

or a group of formula–C(=NH)-NH_2 wherein a hydrogen atom may be replaced by a C_{1-10}-alkoxy-carbonyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonyl, phenyloxycarbonyl, benzyloxy-carbonyl, phenylcarbonyl, hydroxy, C_{1-5}-alkyloxy, benzyloxy or phenyloxy group,

while, unless otherwise stated, the term heteroaryl group denotes a monocyclic 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl group optionally substituted in the carbon skeleton by a C_{1-3}-alkyl, carboxy, C_{1-3}-alkoxy-carbonyl or C_{1-3}-alkoxy-carbonylamino group, while

the 6-membered heteroaryl group contains one, two or three nitrogen atoms and

the 5-membered heteroaryl group contains an imino group optionally substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl or phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl group, an oxygen or sulphur atom or

an imino group optionally substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl, amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl or phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl group or an oxygen or sulphur atom and additionally contains a nitrogen atom or

an imino group optionally substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl or phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl group or an oxygen or sulphur atom and additionally contains two nitrogen atoms,

an imino group optionally substituted by a C_{1-3}-alkyl or phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl group and contains three nitrogen atoms,

and moreover a phenyl ring may be fused to the abovementioned monocyclic heterocyclic groups via two adjacent carbon atoms and the binding takes place via a nitrogen atom or via a carbon atom of the heterocyclic moiety or a fused-on phenyl ring,

while the abovementioned alkyl and alkoxy groups include straight-chain and branched alkyl and alkoxy groups, wherein additionally one to 3 hydrogen atoms may be replaced by fluorine atoms,

or a tautomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

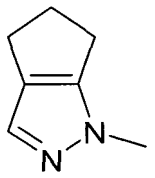
2. A compound of the formula I according to claim 1, wherein:

R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5 are defined as in claim 1 and

R^1 denotes a 2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrol-1-ylcarbonyl group,

a 4- to 7-membered cycloalkyleneimino-carbonyl group optionally substituted by an amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-amino-C_{1-3}-alkyl, aminocarbonyl, C_{1-3}-alkylamino-carbonyl or di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl group or

a group of formula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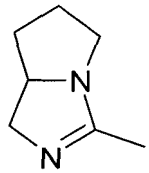
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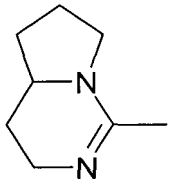
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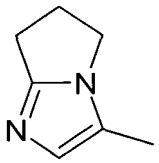
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wherein in the heterocyclic moiety a hydrogen atom may be replaced by an aminomethyl or aminocarbonyl group in each case,

the abovementioned alkyl and alkoxy groups including straight-chain and branched alkyl and alkoxy groups, wherein additionally one to 3 hydrogen atoms may be replaced by fluorine atoms,

or a tautomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. A compound of the formula I in accordance with claim 2, wherein:

R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^5 are defined as in claim 2 and

R^4 denotes a phenyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, thiazolyl or isoxazolyl group which is optionally substituted by

a hydroxy, C_{1-4}-alkyloxy, benzyloxy, hydroxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkoxy, C_{1-3}-alkyloxy-carbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, aminocarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, C_{1-3}-alkylaminocarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, di-(C_{1-3}-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyloxy, carboxy, C_{1-3}-alkyloxy-carbonyl group,

the abovementioned alkyl and alkoxy groups including straight-chain and branched alkyl and alkoxy groups, wherein additionally one to 3 hydrogen atoms may be replaced by fluorine atoms,

or a tautomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. A compound selected from the group consisting of:

(a) 2-(5-amidino-2-hydroxy-phenyl)-N-[3-trifluoromethyl-4-(pyrrolidin-1-yl-carbonyl)-phenyl]-3-phenyl-propionamide,

(b) 2-(5-amidino-2-hydroxy-phenyl)-N-[3-trifluoromethyl-4-(pyrrolidin-1-yl-carbonyl)-phenyl]-3-(pyridin-3-yl)-propionamide, and

(c) 2-(5-aminomethyl-2-hydroxy-phenyl)-N-[3-trifluoromethyl-4-(pyrrolidin-1-yl-carbonyl)-phenyl]-3-phenyl-propionamide,

or an analog of compound (a), (b) or (c) wherein the amidino group is substituted by a hydroxy, C_{1-5}-alkyloxy, C_{1-10}-alkoxy-carbonyl or phenylcarbonyl group,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound in accordance with claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 and one or more inert carriers and/or diluents.

6. A method for treating or inhibiting thrombus formation which comprises administering an antithrombotic amount of a compound in accordance with claim 1, 2, 3, or 4.